Mr. M. K. RAMAN.

Was there any arrangement for the supply of water to the other communities?

Mr. C. MATTHAI.

There was absolutely no complaint. When the complaint came, action was taken.

President.—Because the caste boys used to draw water and give the same to the other boys.

Mr. M. K. RAMAN.

So non-caste boys had to depend upon the caste boys.

President.—The question of constructing a common well cannot be considered in the present state of things.

The Government High School Hostel at Kunnamkulam.

Mr. K. T. MATHEW.

101. Will the Government be pleased to inform

(a) the maximum number of boys for whom there is accommodation in the Government High School Hostel, Kunnamkulam;

(b) the average number of boys who were yearly in the Hostel in the last 5 years;

(c) the total cost of the Hostel building;

(d) the total yearly expenses, including the Warden's pay or allowance, incurred by the Government in running the Hostel during the above period;

(e) whether the Hostel is only for caste-Hindus; and if so,

(f) whether arrangements will soon be made to throw open the Hostel to non-Hindus?

Mr. C. MATTHAI.

(a) There is accommodation for 54 boarders.

(b)

Year	*Strength.*
1096	30
1097	41
1098	37
1099	30
1100	21

(c) The estimated cost was Rs. 12,000.

(d)

Year.	*Rs.*	*as.*	*ps.*
1096	312	1	11
1097	296	7	6
1098	211	15	0

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Year	*Rs.*	*as.*	*ps.*
1099	221	15	0
1100	256	14	0

There is however an average annual receipt of Rs. 160 on account of room rent, besides other sundry receipts.

(e) The answer is in the affirmative.

(f) The subject has to be carefully considered.

Mr. K. T. MATHEW.

In view of the fact that the number of caste-Hindus has been steadily decreasing from 1098, as is seen from the figures given for the accommodation made use of by caste-Hindu boys, will the Government make provision to admit other boys of other castes?

Mr. C. MATTHAI.

It has been taken into consideration by the Government.

SREEMATI T. MADHAVI AMMA.

102. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether an article alleged to be written by a lady teacher under the heading "ലേഡി ഓഫ്. ഓൾ. സീക്ക്" which appeared on page 7 in the issue of the *Yogakshemam* newspaper, dated 1st Thulam 1101, has come to the notice of the Government?

(b) If so, will they be pleased to inform the Council whether the facts alleged regarding (1) the difficulties of music and needlework mistresses and (2) the defects in the curriculum of studies in the Girls' Schools are not true?

(c) If they are true, will the Government be pleased to take immediate steps to remedy them?

Mr. C. MATTHAI.

(a) Government have since perused the article.

(b) (1) In some instances the difficulties may be real, and the Government have anticipated the complaint to a large extent. Where formerly four schools constituted a group, there are generally only two schools now. If grouping is altogether abolished, the expenditure on this account will be more than doubled, and one small school, by itself, cannot give full work to such a specialist.

(2) The special curricula for Girls' Schools are drawn up by Committees of experienced ladies, mainly on the lines of those prevailing in Madras and Travancore. There are lady members on both the Text-Book Committee and the Board of Studies. Domestic Economy forms a subject of instruction in all departments of Girls' Schools. Girls are trained in manual

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occupations, such as Mat-making, Weaving, Basket-making, Embroidery, Lace-work. Hand Spinning is being encouraged. Cookery, House-keeping, Nursing and other domestic subjects are already being taught in several Girls' Schools and are gradually being extended to other schools. Regarding the introduction of Cookery in all Girls' Schools of the State, apart from the question of providing funds, caste difficulties stand in the way which can only be gradually overcome.

(c) Vide answer to part (b).

SREEMATI T. MADHAVI AMMA.

I understand from the answer given to my question b (1) that the Government were anticipating the complaint to a large extent, and if grouping is altogether abolished, the expenditure will be more than doubled. Well, Sir, will the Government be pleased to state whether they have any objection to utilise for this purpose a portion of the grants allotted for the private institutions and withheld from some of them?

Mr. C. MATTHAI.

It is not true. With reference to the expenditure there is another point, Sir. From the Government answer it would be seen that the expenditure would be more than double the present expenditure, and there will not be sufficient work for a teacher. There may be about 50 girls in each school. One day or two days will be sufficient for a single teacher, so that it will be paying full salary for a day's or 2 days' work. That, Sir, is liberality. Well, it is not the work that they are complaining of but the inconvenience of going from one school to another. There were schools grouped together. If separate teachers are employed, straightaway the expenditure will be more than doubled.

President.—Instead of girls going from one school to another, the teachers can go.

Mr. C. MATTHAI.

The member was referring to the inconvenience of the teachers. These are female teachers. One of the questions has been engaging the attention of the department, and I am sure the House will do all that is possible to relieve us from our difficult position. We have no funds. When we have got funds, we shall take up this matter. Then there will be a hue and cry from the other half, if those teachers are given full salary for a part of the work. What is done is the teacher is relieved from 2 or 3 days' work when she goes to the aided school, and proportionately, we deduct the grant for the aided school.

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